

AL. 1. 1296

CANADIANA  
MAR - 2 1988

# QUESTIONS BOOKLET



## GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

English 30

Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

January 1988

**Alberta**  
EDUCATION

DDN 7914193

**DUPLICATION OF THIS PAPER IN ANY MANNER OR ITS USE FOR  
PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED AND SCHEDULED BY  
ALBERTA EDUCATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.**



**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION  
ENGLISH 30**

**PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)**

**QUESTIONS BOOKLET**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination has 80 questions in the Questions Booklet and nine reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

**BE SURE THAT YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.**

**YOU HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.**

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the ANSWER SHEET provided, use an HB pencil **ONLY** to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each question as shown in the example below.

**Example**

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

**Answer Sheet**

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

**JANUARY 1988**

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS 1-10

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 12 Diploma Examination has 10 questions in the questions booklet and one reading selection in the reading booklet.

BE SURE THAT YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 12 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 12 READING BOOKLET.

YOU HAVE 1 HOUR TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may NOT use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the ANSWER SHEET provided, use an HB pencil ONLY to mark the CORRECT or BEST answer for each question as shown in the example below.

Example	Answer Sheet
Which month has 77 days?	A   B   C   D
A. January	①   ②   ③   ④
B. April	
C. November	
D. December	

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

ANSWER KEY

NOT FOR THE READER TO SEE  
THE READER ONLY SHOULD SEE THE ANSWER KEY  
QUESTIONS 1-10

- I. Read “The Biggest Liar in the World” on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 7.**
1. As an adult looking back, the narrator regards his childhood poems as being
    - A. clever
    - B. delightful
    - C. unstructured
    - D. unsophisticated
  2. The narrator’s present attitude to the quality of his early writing is BEST revealed in
    - A. “I began writing casually, almost indifferently” (line 1)
    - B. “I scribbled quick, effortless poems” (line 3)
    - C. “unsuspicious of any discordance” (line 5)
    - D. “(all I can remember, fortunately)” (line 6)
  3. In context, the word “voraciously” (line 13) means
    - A. carefully
    - B. ravenously
    - C. vehemently
    - D. thoughtlessly
  4. The phrase “a swarm of facts, events, and theories, all unmoored in the puddles of my imagination but there, someday, to be trickled into the stream” (lines 15-16) refers to
    - A. a child’s growing creativity
    - B. the extensive variety of the narrator’s thoughts
    - C. a child’s conscious intent to process information
    - D. the raw materials for the narrator’s later writings
  5. The teacher always retained Harry’s readings for the last because
    - A. she knew that Harry’s stories would be long
    - B. she wanted Harry to be an encouragement for the other students
    - C. she knew that Harry’s stories could not be matched by the other students
    - D. she believed that the other students were envious of Harry’s talent for telling stories

*Continued*

6. The author's MAJOR purpose in lines 36 to 38 is to

- A. present details of the setting
- B. foreshadow the outcome of the narrative
- C. establish the narrator's scholarly background
- D. contrast the narrator's stories with other literature

7. In lines 68 to 70 humor is created by

- A. satire
- B. imitation
- C. hyperbole
- D. understatement



**II. Read “Victorian Grandmother” on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 8 to 14.**

8. In lines 1 to 5 the speaker is occupied with
- A. admiring her grandmother’s piano
  - B. viewing her grandmother’s picture
  - C. listening to her grandmother’s songs
  - D. cherishing her grandmother’s jewelry
9. The pause between line 6 and line 7 reinforces the grandmother’s
- A. lack of moral discretion
  - B. blatant intimidation of others
  - C. projection of an insincere image
  - D. challenging of Victorian standards
10. When people repeat the old verse which equates whistling girls and cackling hens (line 17) they are responding to the grandmother with
- A. charity
  - B. ridicule
  - C. tolerance
  - D. frustration
11. The statement “You showed them” (line 18) suggests that the grandmother
- A. defied social values
  - B. changed social values
  - C. respected social values
  - D. condemned social values
12. In the context of the poem, the phrase “fixed under a glass bead — it’s caught there” (lines 22-23) suggests
- A. transparency
  - B. permanence
  - C. abandonment
  - D. independence

*Continued*

13. The butterfly's wing (line 21) symbolizes the grandmother's
- A. broken spirit
  - B. innovative mind
  - C. love of freedom
  - D. desire for beauty
14. The speaker's feelings about her grandmother are MOST CLEARLY expressed by
- A. "In the pinch of time" (line 1)
  - B. "And soon you ran off" (line 8)
  - C. "I strain my ears after your songs" (lines 10-11)
  - D. "You had a gift for whistling" (lines 11-12)



**III. Read the excerpt from *Timon of Athens* on pages 4 and 5 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 15 to 24.**

15. In lines 1 to 5 Timon is described as
- A. formerly passive, now violent
  - B. formerly esteemed, now reviled
  - C. formerly wealthy, now destitute
  - D. formerly complacent, now melancholy
16. In line 21 Timon states that he doesn't *know* Flavius, because Flavius claims to be
- A. patient
  - B. destitute
  - C. deceptive
  - D. trustworthy
17. Flavius presents a paradoxical view of human relationships in
- A. "What viler thing upon the earth than friends, / Who can bring noblest minds to basest ends!" (lines 6-7)
  - B. "Ne'er did poor steward wear a truer grief / For his undone lord than mine eyes for you." (lines 25-26)
  - C. "T'accept my grief, and whilst this poor wealth lasts / To entertain me as your steward still." (lines 33-34)
  - D. "No, my most worthy master, in whose breast / Doubt and suspect, alas, are placed too late." (lines 56-57)
18. When Timon says "Methinks thou art more honest now than wise" (line 47), he implies that Flavius is
- A. naive
  - B. shrewd
  - C. obstinate
  - D. irrational
19. In lines 53 to 55 Timon reacts to Flavius' sincerity with
- A. derision
  - B. mockery
  - C. skepticism
  - D. consternation

*Continued*

20. Flavius' rebuking of Timon (line 58) suggests that Timon has been
- A. wasteful rather than efficient
  - B. oppressed by his false servants
  - C. unwise in his selection of friends
  - D. sinful while others were virtuous
21. Timon's words "Hate all, curse all" (line 72) reveal his
- A. poverty
  - B. cruelty
  - C. bitterness
  - D. despondency
22. Which statement summarizes Timon's advice to Flavius (lines 68-79)?
- A. Be honest and live in freedom.
  - B. Reward no man for none is needy.
  - C. Be prosperous and live in contentment.
  - D. Believe in no man for none is deserving.
23. What is the outcome of the encounter between Timon and Flavius?
- A. Flavius adopts Timon's outlook.
  - B. Timon repents his harsh judgments.
  - C. Both men remain virtually unchanged in their attitudes.
  - D. Both men suffer remorse because they hold divergent opinions.
24. The dramatic impact of the scene is created PRIMARILY from the contrast between the
- A. stability of Flavius and the irrationality of Timon
  - B. compassion of Flavius and the cynicism of Timon
  - C. obedience of Flavius and the dominance of Timon
  - D. hopefulness of Flavius and the gloominess of Timon

- IV. Read the excerpt from *The Chalk Garden* on pages 6 to 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 25 to 34.**
- 25.** When Mrs. St. Maugham says to Olivia “Ask for *me* — ask for *me*” (line 7) she reveals her
- A. desire to be acknowledged
  - B. concern about her own health
  - C. desire to forgive her daughter
  - D. concern about her status with the child
- 26.** The statement “I was burning for you to cut ice in the world” (lines 47-48) means that Mrs. St. Maugham wanted her daughter to achieve
- A. social prestige
  - B. financial success
  - C. fashion consciousness
  - D. meaningful relationships
- 27.** Mrs. St. Maugham’s choice of verbs in lines 47 to 50 indicates her
- A. vivacious personality
  - B. dissatisfaction with her daughter
  - C. awareness of social requirements
  - D. pleasure with her daughter’s spirit
- 28.** That Olivia has “been warmed and praised and made to speak” (lines 65-66) suggests that she has been changed by
- A. being well loved
  - B. her extensive travels
  - C. her new social status
  - D. being aware of her mother’s support
- 29.** Olivia sees her nine years with Laurel as having been a time of
- A. joy
  - B. isolation
  - C. freedom
  - D. challenge

*Continued*



30. The MAIN purpose of the stage directions in lines 108 to 110 is to
- A. provide background for the scene
  - B. provide distraction to ease the conflict
  - C. introduce the conflict among the women
  - D. establish the governess' forceful personality
31. Madrigal's accusations regarding the compost for the rhododendrons (lines 118-119) are meant to symbolize the
- A. gardener's inefficiency
  - B. playful innocence of Laurel
  - C. garden's continuous unproductiveness
  - D. emotional sterility of Mrs. St. Maugham
32. Which line BEST expresses Olivia's awareness of the impasse between her and her mother?
- A. "And you won't give up the image of me!" (line 68)
  - B. "She can help you to prepare her. When I come back for her —" (line 90)
  - C. "And no one who knows you so well. And knows today is hopeless —" (lines 106-107)
  - D. "Don't go!" (line 132)
33. Olivia's speech in lines 132 and 133 refers both to the garden and to
- A. Laurel
  - B. Olivia
  - C. Mrs. St. Maugham
  - D. Olivia's unborn child
34. Madrigal is contemptuous of Mrs. St. Maugham's spraying of the roses (lines 139-140) MAINLY because Madrigal
- A. disapproves of a neglected garden
  - B. knows this treatment of flowers is harmful
  - C. has recognized Mrs. St. Maugham's inexperience
  - D. disapproves of Mrs. St. Maugham's superficial remedies

**V. Read “The Puritan Ethic” on pages 10 and 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 35 to 42.**

- 35.** The “puritan ethic” discussed in this essay is a set of principles based upon the concepts of
- A.** hard work and self-discipline
  - B.** self-fulfilment through sacrifice
  - C.** individual achievement and social compromise
  - D.** conservative behavior combatting radical ideals
- 36.** The MAIN reason for the athletic coach’s success (lines 8-17) was that he
- A.** fulfilled a need
  - B.** had high standards
  - C.** made specific requests
  - D.** knew right from wrong
- 37.** The author believes that, in order to contribute positively to contemporary society, a young person needs
- A.** intuition and rigidity
  - B.** knowledge and purpose
  - C.** freedom and confidence
  - D.** opportunity and conviction
- 38.** Which phrase reveals the most important benefit that the author gained from his upbringing?
- A.** “Helped me to organize my work habits” (line 30)
  - B.** “[Kept] my eye focused on significant problems” (lines 30-31)
  - C.** “Kept me plowing ahead during adversity” (line 32)
  - D.** “Made me confident of certain central truths” (line 34)
- 39.** What does the author perceive as being a “logical safeguard” (line 48) in the motion picture industry?
- A.** Censorship
  - B.** Self-discipline
  - C.** Parental guidance
  - D.** The rating system

*Continued*

40. The puritan ethic has MAINLY provided the author with the ability to
- A. recognize flaws in the social structure
  - B. acknowledge the value of perseverance
  - C. experience a fulfilling and prosperous life style
  - D. perceive the necessity for degrees of freedom and self-restraint
41. The author's thesis becomes evident in the sentence
- A. "Every person and every social organization that surrounded me as I grew up was dedicated to the preservation of the puritan ethic." (lines 1-2)
  - B. "In retrospect, the puritan ethic which dominated my childhood did me a good deal of damage." (lines 18-19)
  - C. "And yet a man must exist within the society he inherits and he cannot escape being molded by it." (lines 27-28)
  - D. "I hold in contempt those artists who feel they can capture an audience only by serving up large helpings of near-pornography." (lines 63-64)
42. The tone of the essay is
- A. ironic
  - B. cynical
  - C. sardonic
  - D. reflective



**VI. Read “Sunday Afternoon” on pages 12 to 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 43 to 58.**

- 43.** The details in the first paragraph serve MAINLY to establish
- A.** theme
  - B.** conflict
  - C.** character
  - D.** point of view
- 44.** The statement “Mrs. Gannett’s side of the family was the right side” (line 9) implies that Mrs. Gannett’s family was
- A.** a well-mannered family
  - B.** an established wealthy family
  - C.** an amiable and hospitable family
  - D.** a traditionally conservative family
- 45.** The “practised, considerate affability” of Mrs. Gannett’s sisters (lines 21-22) suggests MAINLY their
- A.** casual attitude
  - B.** effusive friendliness
  - C.** sophisticated manners
  - D.** condescending insincerity
- 46.** Alva’s tone of “affected ease, a note of exaggerated carelessness and agreeability” (line 29) irritates Mrs. Gannett because she
- A.** resents Alva’s insolence
  - B.** expects Alva’s subservience
  - C.** recognizes Alva’s superiority
  - D.** knows Alva’s family is not genteel
- 47.** The “plebeian” sound (line 78) made by Alva’s shoes suggests
- A.** efficiency
  - B.** importance
  - C.** commonness
  - D.** determination

*Continued*

48. At the Gannett social function, Alva sees the Vances as being
- A. the life of the party
  - B. somewhat out of place
  - C. a disgrace at the party
  - D. aware of their hosts' pretensions
49. Alva chooses *King Lear* from the book shelves in order to
- A. disguise her dislike of reading
  - B. distract herself from her anxiety
  - C. ridicule Mr. Gannett's literary taste
  - D. make an impression on Mr. Gannett
50. When Alva writes "It's not the same thing as a hired girl at all" (lines 168-169) she means that
- A. hired girls do not have specific duties
  - B. a maid enjoys a more secure position than a hired girl
  - C. hired girls enjoy a more informal relationship with employers
  - D. a maid is considered an important member of the employer's household
51. The author's MAIN purpose in including the letter (lines 157-179) is to
- A. present different social values
  - B. suggest Alva's strong bond to her family
  - C. elaborate on Alva's response to her situation
  - D. reveal the love and concern of Alva's parents
52. Alva views the difference between her age and Margaret's age (lines 182-184) as being
- A. a factor decidedly in Alva's favor
  - B. the only justification for liking Margaret
  - C. the source of Alva's hesitation to associate with Margaret
  - D. a contribution to Margaret's gratitude for Alva's friendship
53. Margaret's perceptiveness is apparent when she says
- A. " 'I hope my stuff is alright' " (line 188)
  - B. " 'I *will* be going . . . if I'm not a social flop' " (lines 200-201)
  - C. " 'Do you think I ought to start to neck this summer?' " (line 209)
  - D. " 'I was telling her about the Island, Mummy.' " (line 215)

*Continued*

54. That Mrs. Gannett smiles “with a good deal of control” (line 214) indicates that she
- A. disapproves of Alva’s being where she is
  - B. wishes to emphasize the generosity of her nature
  - C. refuses to chastise Margaret in the maid’s presence
  - D. does not have a warm relationship with her daughter
55. Which quotation BEST suggests Alva’s fascination with the Gannett’s life style?
- A. “Here were such bland unbroken surfaces” (line 65)
  - B. “You never saw people walking” (lines 140-141)
  - C. “There was no haphazard thing in sight” (lines 149-150)
  - D. “Nothing in sight that was not theirs” (lines 225-226)
56. That Mrs. Gannett’s cousin kisses Alva “as in a familiar game” (line 248) reflects MAINLY his
- A. deceitfulness
  - B. self-assurance
  - C. irresponsibility
  - D. physical attractiveness
57. Which quotation BEST expresses Alva’s realization of the gulf between her social class and that of the Gannetts?
- A. “Alva reassured him, flushing with annoyance; was she a heifer?” (lines 120-121)
  - B. “Alva had felt a little conspicuous, the once or twice she had walked along it; you never saw people walking.” (lines 139-141)
  - C. “Also I think it would be better when Marion comes down if I took my afternoon off and met her downtown.” (lines 171-172)
  - D. “Alva touched the clothes on the bed, feeling a great delight in these delicate colours.” (lines 190-191)
58. Alva’s awareness of “a tender spot, a new and still mysterious humiliation” (lines 259-260) reflects MAINLY her
- A. indignation
  - B. resignation
  - C. despondency
  - D. vulnerability



**VII. Read “The Catfish” on page 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 59 to 64.**

- 59.** The quotation that describes the speaker’s impression of the “river cats” (line 3) is
- A. “oared . . . and glowed” (line 12)
  - B. “tasseled . . . with ancient hooks” (line 14)
  - C. “mortal in the mind” (line 21)
  - D. “untroubled as a star” (line 24)
- 60.** The image of the catfish “inert as a sack of coins in the bottom mud” (line 6) is paralleled by
- A. “heavy as a tub of cheese” (line 11)
  - B. “tasseled like a lamp with ancient hooks” (line 14)
  - C. “remote from baits and lures” (line 16)
  - D. “mortal in the mind” (line 21)
- 61.** The phrase “this embodied silence” (line 15) refers to the
- A. depths of the creek
  - B. image of the catfish
  - C. failure of the predators
  - D. patience of the fisherman
- 62.** For the speaker, the MOST DOMINANT attribute of the image he has created is its
- A. size
  - B. ugliness
  - C. permanence
  - D. fancifulness
- 63.** The speaker views “the real ones” (line 21) as being
- A. pathetic
  - B. admirable
  - C. forgettable
  - D. memorable

*Continued*

64. The quotation that BEST expresses the main idea of the poem is
- A. “‘Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard / Are sweeter.’”  
*Ode on a Grecian Urn*, John Keats
  - B. “‘Ah, but a man’s reach should exceed his grasp, / Or what’s a heaven for?’”  
*Andrea del Sarto*, Robert Browning
  - C. “‘Hope springs eternal in the human breast: / Man never is, but always to be blest.’”  
*An Essay on Man*, Alexander Pope
  - D. “‘Yet all experience is an arch wherethrough / Gleams that untraveled world . . .’”  
*Ulysses*, Alfred, Lord Tennyson

**VIII. Read “To Certain Friends” on page 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 65 to 72.**

65. From the speaker’s point of view, when friends offer him “the five-dollar-bill of evasion” (line 5), they are attempting MAINLY to
- A. salve their consciences
  - B. demonstrate their wealth
  - C. help him in times of need
  - D. contribute to a worthy cause
66. That the speaker’s friends feel that his course in life lacks credibility is suggested by the words
- A. “bemused” (line 1) and “dubiously” (line 2)
  - B. “clutching” and “world’s” (line 3)
  - C. “help” (line 4) and “evasion” (line 5)
  - D. “sincere” and “insincerity” (line 6)
67. In the context of the poem, the speaker’s comment “They know far more about every question than I do” (line 11) implies that he
- A. is uncertain about his path in life
  - B. is concerned primarily with solutions
  - C. has grudging admiration for his friends
  - D. has a more unrealistic philosophy than his friends
68. The speaker’s observation in lines 11 to 13 is an example of
- A. paradox
  - B. metaphor
  - C. hyperbole
  - D. understatement
69. In the context of lines 14 and 15, an “open mind” suggests
- A. passivity
  - B. freshness
  - C. enthusiasm
  - D. intolerance

*Continued*



70. The paradoxical observation in “the rain of facts that deepens the drought of the will” (line 16) can be restated as
- A. an excess of information inhibits initiative
  - B. a lack of information intensifies uncertainty
  - C. propaganda techniques influence decision-making
  - D. facts are necessary to arrive at competent judgments
71. According to the speaker, an individual’s principles serve as
- A. “an open mind” (line 14)
  - B. “the rain of facts” (line 16)
  - C. “a mental compass” (line 18)
  - D. “the shade of middle ground” (line 20)
72. The speaker is set apart from his friends MAINLY by his
- A. store of opinions
  - B. level of education
  - C. commitment to action
  - D. indifference to materialism

- IX. Read the excerpt from “Travels with Charley” on pages 20 and 21 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 73 to 80.**
- 73.** The word “*Sequoia*” (line 5) refers to a
- A. Roman god
  - B. species of tree
  - C. species of dog
  - D. part of the country
- 74.** The purpose of the sentence “And the feeling is not limited to me” (line 25) is to
- A. illustrate theme
  - B. provide transition
  - C. alter the point of view
  - D. restate the topic sentence
- 75.** In the context of lines 27 and 28 “blunted and atrophied” suggests
- A. frustration
  - B. impotence
  - C. materialism
  - D. insensitivity
- 76.** The author’s reference to the harvesting of the redwoods as “sacrilege” (line 31) indicates that he sees the redwoods as being
- A. “ambassadors from another time” (lines 17-18)
  - B. “unquestioned sovereigns” (line 22)
  - C. “stately monuments” (line 34)
  - D. “holy trees” (line 35)
- 77.** The author’s response to Charley in lines 60 and 61 seems humorously exaggerated because the author
- A. has predicted the outcome
  - B. has unrealistic expectations
  - C. realizes that his plan is impossible
  - D. insists that his companion be well-disciplined

*Continued*

78. Throughout the passage, Charley is invested with
- A. vicious impulses
  - B. human attributes
  - C. canine dependence
  - D. disciplined responses
79. In this passage, Charley functions MAINLY as
- A. a foil
  - B. an antagonist
  - C. a stock character
  - D. a major character
80. This excerpt implies that humans and animals differ in their
- A. capacity for awe
  - B. attitude to conservation
  - C. recognition of propriety
  - D. instincts for preservation











